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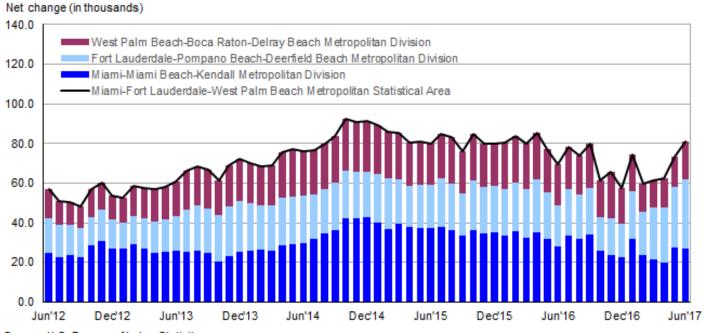
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Miami Area Employment – June 2017 Local Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,626,000 in June 2017, up 80,800, or 3.2 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 1.5 percent from June 2016 to June 2017. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the local area has had over-the-year employment gains of 50,000 or more since October 2012. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Miami metropolitan area and its divisions, June 2012–June 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

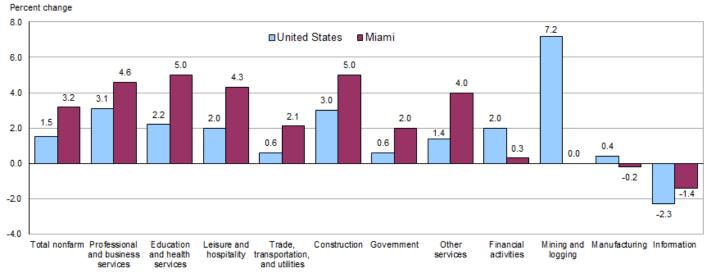
The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 44 percent of the area's employment, added 26,900 jobs from

June a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, added 35,100 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 18,800 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Professional and business services added 19,400 jobs in June 2017, an increase of 4.6 percent over the year, with the largest gain in the Fort Lauderdale metropolitan division. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 3.1 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2.)

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, June 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Education and health services had the second largest over-the-year increase in the local area, adding 19,000 jobs from June 2016. The 5.0-percent employment gain in education and health services was more than double the 2.2-percent gain nationally. Job growth in this industry was concentrated in the Miami and Fort Lauderdale metropolitan divisions.

The leisure and hospitality supersector in the Miami area added 13,600 jobs from June 2016 to June 2017, a gain of 4.3 percent which exceeded the 2.0-percent increase for the nation. All three metropolitan divisions added jobs in this supersector from June a year ago.

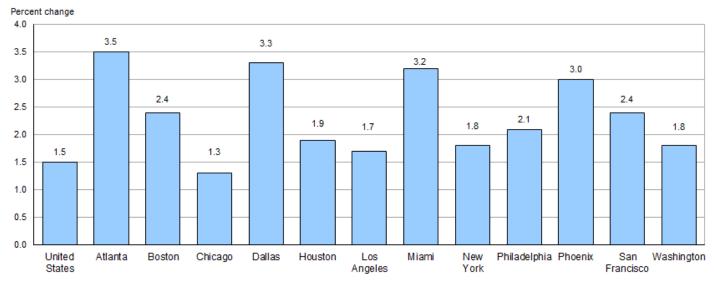
The Miami area's trade, transportation, and utilities supersector added 12,300 jobs over the year, up 2.1 percent, with the majority of job gains (7,600) in the Miami metropolitan division. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 0.6 percent since June 2016.

Three other area supersectors gained at least 5,000 jobs over the year in the local area—construction (+6,100), government (+5,700), and other services (+5,000). Each sector had rates of job growth that were faster than their respective national rates.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in June 2017. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 11 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell had the fastest rate of job growth, 3.5 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington at 3.3 percent. Chicago-Naperville-Elgin had the slowest rate of job growth at 1.3 percent. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, June 2017



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs, 169,500, followed by Dallas (+115,300) and Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim (+102,600). San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 55,100 jobs. Annual job gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 94,100 to 56,100.

Over the year, professional and business services had the largest employment gain in six areas: Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, Los Angeles, and Miami. Education and health services added the most jobs in five other areas—Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, New York, Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, San Francisco, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria.

Manufacturing had the largest over-the-year losses in four areas: Boston, Los Angeles, New York, and Philadelphia. Atlanta and San Francisco had no annual job losses in any supersector.

Metropolitan area employment data for July 2017 are scheduled to be released on Friday, August 18, 2017.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the total nonfarm and supersector levels and for metropolitan area CES data. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available on the BLS web site at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on July 15, 2015. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available online at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach in Florida.

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla., Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the CES program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	June 2016	Apr 2017	May 2017	June	June 2016 to June 2017(p)	
				2017(p)	Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	145,182	145,948	146,789	147,388	2,206	1.5
Mining and logging	669	691	702	717	48	7.2
Construction	6,899	6,765	6,937	7,103	204	3.0
Manufacturing	12,434	12,336	12,376	12,480	46	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,261	27,114	27,260	27,421	160	0.6
Information	2,796	2,723	2,720	2,732	-64	-2.3
Financial activities	8,337	8,376	8,415	8,507	170	2.0
Professional and business services	20,235	20,561	20,680	20,856	621	3.
Education and health services	22,406	23,187	23,123	22,896	490	2.:
Leisure and hospitality	16,288	15,754	16,153	16,607	319	2.0
Other services	5,751	5,730	5,776	5,833	82	1.4
Government	22,106	22,711	22,647	22,236	130	0.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,545.2	2,649.4	2,656.3	2,626.0	80.8	3.2
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	122.0	125.3	128.4	128.1	6.1	5.0
Manufacturing	87.6	88.4	88.1	87.4	-0.2	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	587.4	598.5	598.8	599.7	12.3	2.
Information	49.7	48.9	49.1	49.0	-0.7	-1.4
Financial activities	175.8	174.3	174.9	176.4	0.6	0.3
Professional and business services	417.4	435.7	437.7	436.8	19.4	4.0
Education and health services	377.6	396.6	397.1	396.6	19.0	5.0
Leisure and hospitality	317.4	336.2	336.4	331.0	13.6	4.3
Other services	124.8	128.8	128.9	129.8	5.0	4.0
Government Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan	284.8	316.0	316.2	290.5	5.7	2.0
Division	4 400 0	4 470 7	4 400 0	4.405.0	00.0	0
Total nonfarm	1,138.3	1,176.7	1,183.2	1,165.2	26.9	2.4
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	44.2	43.3	45.2	43.3	-0.9	-2.0
Manufacturing	41.2	41.2	40.9	40.2	-1.0	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	289.1	295.5	295.4	296.7	7.6	2.0
Information	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.1	-0.2	-1.0
Financial activities	78.8	78.5	79.0	79.3	0.5	0.0
Professional and business services	165.7	167.2	169.8	167.9	2.2	1.3
Education and health services	175.9	184.3	185.0	184.0	8.1	4.0 4.3
Leisure and hospitality	139.6 53.5	146.8 55.6	148.0 55.2	145.6	6.0 2.3	4 4.:
Other services				55.8	2.3	
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield	130.5	144.7	145.0	132.8	2.3	1.8
Beach, FL Metropolitan Division Total nonfarm	809.5	847.7	850.0	844.6	35.1	4.3
						4 8.!
Construction	43.7	45.9 27.7	46.7	47.4	3.7 0.7	
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.3 184.5	187.2	27.7 187.9	28.0 188.3	3.8	2.0 2.1
Information	19.1	19.0	19.1	19.1	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	57.2	56.9	56.9	58.1	0.0	1.0
Professional and business services	142.9	155.5	155.2	155.2	12.3	8.
Education and health services	105.1	112.5	112.4	111.9	6.8	6.
	94.0	96.9	97.7	96.9	2.9	3.
Leisure and hospitality Other services	38.6	39.7	40.0	96.9 40.4	1.8	3. 4.
Government	97.0	106.3	106.3	99.2	2.2	4. 2.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	June 2016	A	May 2017	June 2017(p)	June 2016 to June 2017(p)	
		Apr 2017			Net change	Percent change
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	597.4	625.0	623.1	616.2	18.8	3.1
Construction	34.1	36.1	36.5	37.4	3.3	9.7
Manufacturing	19.1	19.5	19.5	19.2	0.1	0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	113.8	115.8	115.5	114.7	0.9	8.0
Information	11.3	10.8	10.8	10.8	-0.5	-4.4
Financial activities	39.8	38.9	39.0	39.0	-0.8	-2.0
Professional and business services	108.8	113.0	112.7	113.7	4.9	4.5
Education and health services	96.6	99.8	99.7	100.7	4.1	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	83.8	92.5	90.7	88.5	4.7	5.6
Other services	32.7	33.5	33.7	33.6	0.9	2.8
Government	57.3	65.0	64.9	58.5	1.2	2.1

Footnotes(p) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	June	Apr	May	June 2017(p)	June 2016 to June 2017(p)	
	2016	2017	2017		Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,665.7	2,741.6	2,745.7	2,759.8	94.1	3.
Mining and logging	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.1	5
Construction	115.9	120.6	122.4	121.9	6.0	5
Manufacturing	162.2	163.2	162.4	163.0	0.8	0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	587.9	597.7	597.7	597.4	9.5	1
Information	95.7	98.3	99.8	99.5	3.8	4
Financial activities	166.3	172.7	173.0	174.7	8.4	5
Professional and business services	487.4	514.5	513.3	522.1	34.7	7
Education and health services	329.8	342.6	343.9	341.0	11.2	3
Leisure and hospitality	292.9	295.2	299.4	306.7	13.8	4
Other services	99.4	100.2	98.6	101.7	2.3	2
Government	326.5	334.8	333.4	330.0	3.5	1
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,725.1	2,735.1	2,756.5	2,789.4	64.3	2
Mining, logging, and construction	112.9	107.3	111.5	113.7	0.8	C
Manufacturing	189.0	185.0	185.1	188.2	-0.8	-(
Trade, transportation, and utilities	425.8	418.7	423.2	431.8	6.0	1
Information	78.2	78.0	78.3	79.7	1.5	•
Financial activities	187.6	189.8	191.3	194.7	7.1	3
Professional and business services	473.3	479.6	480.8	485.8	12.5	2
Education and health services	560.5	590.7	586.9	586.1	25.6	4
Leisure and hospitality	279.9	261.0	273.4	284.0	4.1	
Other services	104.1	102.7	103.9	107.3	3.2	3
Government	313.8	322.3	322.1	318.1	4.3	1
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	010.0	022.0	022.1	0.10.1	1.0	'
Total nonfarm	4,689.5	4,647.0	4,701.4	4,749.1	59.6	1
Mining and logging	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	-0.1	_Ę
Construction	179.3	165.0	175.1	181.0	1.7	(
Manufacturing	417.5	412.9	413.3	417.5	0.0	(
Trade, transportation, and utilities	943.6	933.0	939.1	948.0	4.4	(
' ' '	81.1					3
Information	300.1	81.9 306.0	83.5	84.3 312.4	3.2 12.3	2
Financial activities	I .	813.7	308.4			
Professional and business services	821.4		823.7	837.3	15.9	•
Education and health services	709.4	726.3	728.2	720.5	11.1	•
Leisure and hospitality	488.4	461.1	478.0	495.5	7.1	1
Other services	195.8	193.5	195.4	198.2	2.4	1
Government	551.2	552.0	555.1	552.8	1.6	(
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						_
Total nonfarm	3,508.8	3,590.8	3,612.1	3,624.1	115.3	3
Mining, logging, and construction	205.2	206.1	205.4	207.3	2.1	1
Manufacturing	265.5	265.5	266.3	268.5	3.0	1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	743.9	758.9	762.2	764.4	20.5	2
Information	82.7	81.5	81.1	81.9	-0.8	-1
Financial activities	282.0	292.1	292.0	294.0	12.0	4
Professional and business services	576.9	598.4	604.8	607.8	30.9	Ę
Education and health services	428.2	441.3	443.9	440.5	12.3	2
Leisure and hospitality	375.9	383.9	390.2	398.0	22.1	5
Other services	125.6	125.8	126.7	128.8	3.2	2
Government	422.9	437.3	439.5	432.9	10.0	2
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,002.8	3,042.2	3,048.2	3,058.9	56.1	1
Mining and logging	88.2	87.1	86.9	86.5	-1.7	-1
Construction	219.1	215.5	216.2	213.9	-5.2	-:

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	June	Apr	May	June	June 2016 to	
,	2016	2017	2017	2017(p)	Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	222.3	230.0	230.6	232.6	10.3	4.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	607.6	604.3	601.3	602.8	-4.8	-0.8
Information	33.1	32.0	32.0	32.2	-0.9	-2.7
Financial activities	154.9	154.4	156.2	155.6	0.7	0.5
Professional and business services	466.1	478.4	478.0	485.1	19.0	4.1
Education and health services	377.6	389.2	391.3	392.8	15.2	4.0
Leisure and hospitality	320.3	323.4	326.0	330.1	9.8	3.1
Other services	111.0	110.0	110.8	113.7	2.7	2.4
Government	402.6	417.9	418.9	413.6	11.0	2.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,944.2	6,023.4	6,042.3	6,046.8	102.6	1.7
Mining and logging	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	-0.1	-2.4
Construction	228.9	238.3	239.6	243.6	14.7	6.4
Manufacturing	516.1	510.7	509.2	510.9	-5.2	-1.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,076.3	1,077.1	1,077.9	1,079.4	3.1	0.3
Information	256.8	253.3	257.5	255.4	-1.4	-0.5
Financial activities	336.3	336.8	337.8	339.7	3.4	1.0
Professional and business services	890.3	905.8	909.0	916.8	26.5	3.0
Education and health services	963.9	1,001.4	1,001.0	985.0	21.1	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	727.8	730.1	736.5	745.2	17.4	2.4
Other services	202.3	211.4	211.0	209.9	7.6	3.8
Government	741.4	754.6	758.9	756.9	15.5	2.1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,545.2	2,649.4	2,656.3	2,626.0	80.8	3.2
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	122.0	125.3	128.4	128.1	6.1	5.0
Manufacturing	87.6	88.4	88.1	87.4	-0.2	-0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	587.4	598.5	598.8	599.7	12.3	2.1
Information	49.7	48.9	49.1	49.0	-0.7	-1.4
Financial activities	175.8	174.3	174.9	176.4	0.6	0.3
Professional and business services	417.4	435.7	437.7	436.8	19.4	4.6
Education and health services	377.6	396.6	397.1	396.6	19.0	5.0
Leisure and hospitality	317.4	336.2	336.4	331.0	13.6	4.3
Other services	124.8	128.8	128.9	129.8	5.0	4.0
Government	284.8	316.0	316.2	290.5	5.7	2.0
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	200	0.0.0	0.0.2		9	
Total nonfarm	9,604.7	9,583.8	9,678.7	9,774.2	169.5	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	393.6	381.9	393.2	399.4	5.8	1.5
Manufacturing	369.6	363.1	363.9	366.1	-3.5	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,731.3	1,703.9	1,719.7	1,732.8	1.5	0.1
Information	287.6	285.9	284.9	286.7	-0.9	-0.3
Financial activities	779.0	774.7	774.1	787.0	8.0	1.0
Professional and business services	1,532.7	1,526.8	1,543.0	1,570.9	38.2	2.5
Education and health services	1,842.4	1,929.4	1,932.4	1,909.4	67.0	3.6
	938.7	884.7	928.5	980.0	41.3	4.4
Leisure and hospitality		1		429.5		4.4 1.8
Other services	422.0	416.4	423.0		7.5	
GovernmentPhiladelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	1,307.8	1,317.0	1,316.0	1,312.4	4.6	0.4
Total nonfarm	2,879.9	2,916.9	2,926.3	2,939.5	59.6	2.1
Mining, logging, and construction	116.4	115.3	118.4	120.5	4.1	3.5
Manufacturing	180.1	176.9	176.8	178.4	-1.7	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.0	523.6	524.1	527.2	5.2	-0.s 1.0
Information	47.3	46.2	46.2	46.7		-1.3
IIIIOIIIIau0II	41.3	40.∠	40.2	40.7	-0.6	-1.3

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	June	Apr	May	June	June 2016 to June 2017(p)	
, and and modely	2016	2017	2017	2017(p)	Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	464.7	470.2	473.0	479.2	14.5	3.1
Education and health services	608.6	646.8	639.6	628.2	19.6	3.2
Leisure and hospitality	270.4	261.5	271.2	281.7	11.3	4.2
Other services	121.3	119.6	119.8	122.2	0.9	0.7
Government	335.9	344.1	342.8	339.0	3.1	0.9
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,926.7	2,020.9	2,009.9	1,984.7	58.0	3.0
Mining and logging	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-3.0
Construction	105.4	109.5	109.0	109.5	4.1	3.9
Manufacturing	120.8	121.7	121.6	123.3	2.5	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	381.6	386.1	386.9	387.6	6.0	1.6
Information	36.6	36.4	36.4	35.3	-1.3	-3.6
Financial activities	173.6	181.6	181.7	181.2	7.6	4.4
Professional and business services	331.7	340.8	340.2	341.8	10.1	3.0
Education and health services	286.0	300.5	300.1	297.9	11.9	4.2
Leisure and hospitality	211.4	232.8	230.3	226.4	15.0	7.1
Other services	64.4	61.5	61.8	61.3	-3.1	-4.8
Government	211.9	246.8	238.7	217.2	5.3	2.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,339.5	2,376.8	2,380.6	2,394.6	55.1	2.4
Mining and logging	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	112.1	118.1	118.6	121.2	9.1	8.1
Manufacturing	131.5	131.3	131.4	131.8	0.3	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	371.8	373.9	375.5	377.6	5.8	1.6
Information	100.1	100.1	99.9	102.4	2.3	2.3
Financial activities	142.2	144.8	145.4	146.4	4.2	3.0
Professional and business services	470.7	470.7	470.8	475.3	4.6	1.0
Education and health services	336.6	348.6	349.6	347.1	10.5	3.1
Leisure and hospitality	270.6	274.1	273.3	279.0	8.4	3.1
Other services	85.5	87.6	87.4	88.2	2.7	3.2
Government	317.4	326.6	327.7	324.6	7.2	2.3
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-	0.7	020.0	027.11	021.0	7.2	2.0
Total nonfarm	3,246.9	3,266.0	3,285.0	3,306.3	59.4	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	159.8	156.5	158.5	159.8	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	54.2	53.6	53.6	54.4	0.2	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.4	405.1	409.3	413.0	7.6	1.9
Information	74.9	71.3	70.8	70.6	-4.3	-5.7
Financial activities	157.9	155.7	157.2	159.2	1.3	0.8
Professional and business services	741.8	748.0	753.4	756.9	15.1	2.0
Education and health services	423.8	447.9	443.2	441.2	17.4	4.1
Leisure and hospitality	333.3	329.6	337.6	347.9	14.6	4.4
Other services	195.7	194.3	194.5	198.6	2.9	1.5
Government	700.1	704.0	706.9	704.7	4.6	0.7

Footnotes(p) Preliminary